



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21.

As time rolls on, and the naked truth and true story of the President's civil service rules become more developed and better understood, their sincerity, boldness, justice and democracy become more strikingly apparent. Even at this early date, though they are as yet only on their way to maturity, their beauty and promise of perfection are beyond compare, and they already stand out as the most glorious result of the beatitudes of mugwumpery. The most recent manifestation of their innate and essential honesty and fidelity is presented in the case of the "Board of Promotion," that is the board appointed to examine the clerks in the government departments for promotion. That board is composed of fourteen members. Under the perfect rules referred to, the republican civil service commission, which appoints this board, has selected for its members thirteen republicans and one democrat, and the thirteen are men who have long been clerks in the departments, who were originally appointed to their clerkships as pay for party work, and who, ever since, have been known, and have never attempted to conceal the fact, as of fensive republican partisans, noted for their pernicious activity. Now the loveliness of such a board needs only to be mentioned to be seen. But its beauty and grace are set off, and made to dazzle the eyes of the charmed, joyful and exultant democracy, by the assigned reason therefor—that should, perchance, a republican fail to pass this board, his party can not attribute that failure to the partisanship of the democrats. In other words, a democratic administration, under the new system of mugwumpery, is conducted, not to please the men who nominated and elected it, but in the vain effort to prevent those who resorted to all available means to defeat its election, and who will double their efforts to defeat the election of the next national democratic ticket, from saying that partisan republican office holders were denied promotion by a democratic administration on account of their partisanship! Great is mugwumpery, and Cleveland is its prophet!

PROFESSOR LANGSTON, one of the most intelligent colored men in the country, says "nothing short of the appointment of a colored man to the Cabinet, and his confirmation by the unanimous vote of the democratic Senators, would be likely to cause a division of the colored vote," or words to that effect. Ex-representative Smalls, the colored member of the last Congress from South Carolina, and a thoroughly representative man of his race, in a recent interview said: "The colored men in the South think the administration a fraud. I do not think the appointment of Mr. Matthews and Mr. Trotter will do the President any good among colored people either North or South. Had some white man been removed from a high office and a negro appointed in his place it would have had a great effect; but the displacement of a colored republican like Fred Douglas to put a democratic negro in his place will make no capital for Mr. Cleveland nor for the democratic party."

But as the President says he never reads the newspapers, it isn't likely he will ever know what the two representative colored men of the country referred to say on the subject of his "recognition of colored citizenship."

NO MATTER what may be said of the other requirements of the employers' association in Chicago, of the men they will hereafter employ, few wise and right acting people will find fault with that association for demanding of its future employees a compliance with the following: "I recognize the right of every father to have his son taught, and of every son to learn any lawful trade, as on a plane with his right to a knowledge of reading, writing, or any other branch of learning, and should be subject to regulation only by the laws of the land." There is no doubt of the fact that to the abolition of the old apprentice system much of the vice, crime and suffering of the present age is due. The devil will always find work for idle hands.

WITH THE United States Supreme Court, whose mandates are the supreme law of the land, to sustain them, it need not be expected that men who want to pay their taxes in Virginia by a simple tender of Virginia bonds, will be deterred from doing so by any attempted system of boycotting. The coupons on their face bear the solemn promise of Virginia to receive them in payment of all debts due her, and those who may desire to hold her to that promise are justified by both law and morals.

WHILE THE fact that Rev. Dr. McGlynn says land should be confiscated without compensation to its owners, does not excuse, it sufficiently accounts for the Doctor's other remarkable doctrine, in view of his calling, that the deliberate murder of rulers of nations is justifiable. No wonder the Doctor, who, however, still proclaims himself a member of the Catholic Church, positively and defiantly refuses to obey the Pope's command to go to Rome.

PEOPLE WHO know that the editor of the Richmond *Whig*, during the Hayes administration, thought that a good time to leave the democratic, and revive the old Whig party, are not a little amused at his present pronounced democracy, and his entire approbation of every thing that has the sanc-

tion of democratic office holders, either in the State or nation.

AFTER MORE than two years of a democratic administration, the republican consul general at Paris has been removed and a man appointed in his place of such negative politics that it was a matter of surprise to find, after his appointment, that he was a democrat. Well, better late than never, and democrats nowadays are thankful for small favors.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1887.

Mr. D. S. Pierce, one of the delegates to the Episcopal Council now in session in Alexandria, says the impression that the people of his, the 9th congressional district, in his State, are in favor of repudiation is entirely incorrect, and that rather than allow the present condition to remain, they would be willing to fix the principal of their State debt at thirty million and the interest at three per cent. He says the inquiry of Northern and foreign capital for investment in that district has induced the people there to desire earnestly the settlement of the debt as speedily as possible.

For a reason of its own the Postoffice Department has directed that a count of all the letters, except those on official business with the government departments, received here be made for the current week. The count so far shows that the average daily receipt of such letters is 50,000.

Representative Crain, of Texas, has gone home to take the stump against prohibition in that State, which, he says, a large number of the most prominent democratic leaders are supporting.

Capt. Norton, of the Norton Shipbuilding Company, of Alexandria, in a short talk with the GAZETTE's correspondent yesterday, said he had been delayed greatly in his operations there by a difficulty about back taxes between the municipal government of that city and the owners of the Potomac Manufacturing Works, some of the property of which he had leased, because one of the principal owners of those works, who intended to join him in his undertaking, hesitated to do so until that difficulty could be settled. He said he had directed his attorney in Alexandria to present to the City Council of that city a proposition to the effect that if the collection of the back taxes be postponed for a year he would within that time commence work on a large scale and continue it, in which case the arrears of taxes should be abated; but that if he did not, then the collection of those taxes be proceeded with at once. This proposition, he said, he thought was fair, in view of the great benefit the large number of men he would employ in Alexandria would be to that city. He also said he could not wait long for the settlement of the difficulty, as he had already received a proposition from a ship yard in Baltimore to supply him with all the plant he required and do his work for a profit of ten per cent. After his work shall be commenced, he said, he would want no more privileges than were accorded any other Alexandria manufacturer, and if the others are taxed, he would not ask to be relieved of taxes, but he did not like to, and could not afford, to pay five or six thousand dollars in taxes before commencing.

It is currently reported here that the President is by no means pleased with the course Minister Phelps has pursued in England, and that he has intimated to Secretary Bayard the advisability of his recall. The only improbability about this is that such an intimation was not sufficient to induce Mr. Bayard to issue the order for recall at once, as it is well known that the President's wish is law to him.

There was a large attendance of the Virginians now here at the regular weekly meeting of the Virginia democratic association of this city last night. Refreshments, both solids and liquids, were plentiful, but were enjoyed in moderation. A committee was appointed to confer with a delegation from Fairfax county, Virginia, next Tuesday night with reference to sending the voters of that county, now here, home to vote next Thursday. Arrangements were also made for sending voters in other counties in the State home so as to vote at the election referred to. The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That in his wisdom the State of Virginia has been deprived of an able leader whose rare examples of brightness, industry and zeal are well worthy the emulation of all.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon our records, and that a copy be furnished to the bereaved family of our departed friend, with whom we most deeply and sincerely sympathize.

The State Department was thrown into a state of alarm yesterday by the appearance of an armed captain named Thuler, who threatened to clear out the entire concern in short order if a letter were not at once written to Minister Lewis, at Lisbon, demanding the immediate collection of a bill, which he said was due him by a circus company there for allowing paying stones on the top of his head to be smashed by a sledge hammer. The letter was written in short order, but Thuler will have hard work to get inside the State department again.

It is understood to-day that the President's proposed fishing trip was determined upon at the instance of his physicians, and that his relaxed tissues need the bracing effect of change of scene, fresh air, exercise, and different food.

Several of the soldier companies who are to be competitors in the national drill to commence here next Monday have already arrived and gone into quarters on the grounds south of the Treasury Department and the White House. The hotel registers do not yet indicate any great rush of spectators. The sale of liquor at the restaurant on the drill ground having been prohibited by order of the President through the commissioners, though the privilege of selling it had been sold, will it be said be the cause of a law suit.

The members of the bar of this city, and some of the judges, left here this morning on the steamer *Arrowsmith*, for a shad bake at Marshall Hall. There is a great deal of talk among the Virginians here to-day about an editorial in the New York *Tribune* of to-day taking the ground that England would be sustained by the law of nations in making the payment of the Virginia bonds held by her citizens a matter for negotiation between herself and the U. S. government.

An old man who had worked every night for ten years on an attachment to a milling machine, and who thought that he had accomplished the work of his life, was well nigh heartbroken the other day when he discovered that several years ago a patent was issued covering the identical improvement that he had made.

The Germans are training dogs to do outpost duty in the army and to perform all sorts of military services. In addition to the canine contingent the Prussians are mobilizing a lot of hawks for the capture of the French carrier pigeons.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.—EVENING SESSION.

The Council met at 4 o'clock, p. m., Bishop Randolph in the chair. Dr. Dashiell read the report of the committee on clerical support in the absence of its chairman. Out of one hundred and thirty-five reports from the treasurers of parishes, ninety-one churches have paid their obligations to their ministers in full, eight more than they promised, while twenty-eight are delinquent. Ninety parishes have rectories. The total amount of salary paid is \$74,703.65, amount promised, \$76,455.33. The balance between these amounts makes a deficit of 2,300 per cent., which is on the whole encouraging, in consideration of the embarrassment in financial matters throughout the State. The committee on the cost of printing the journal recommended that it be reduced in size, by tabulating and omitting certain reports. This was defeated by the action of the council on a substitute of Judge Shelley that it be published as heretofore and circulated freely throughout the diocese.

Rev. W. T. Roberts, of Culpeper, offered a resolution that, "As many mischievous and unsound books are used in Sunday schools, a committee of three be appointed by the Council to report at its next session, the best books for instructing our Sunday school scholars in the Bible and Church Catechism." This was adopted.

Dr. Grammer next read the report of the committee on the state of the Church. There appears to be little change from what it was when last reported. It urged upon communicants the importance of home religion and the spiritual life, and congratulated the diocese on its freedom from disturbing elements and novel practices introduced elsewhere. Discussion followed on this report.

Dr. Gibson moved that provision for Sunday school reports omitted last year from the journal be reinstated. Adopted.

Council adjourned till 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Divine service was held at 8 o'clock in St. Paul's Church. Evening Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Derby, of Lancaster county, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. A. S. Johns, of Middleburg, from Psalm 89:26, "He shall cry unto me, Thou art my Father, my God, and the Rock of my Salvation."

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Council opened as usual with divine service. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. C. R. Hains, D. D., of Petersburg, and the sermon preached by the Rev. W. T. Roberts, of Culpeper, from Romans 28, verse 39.

The session for business commenced at 11:25 a. m., Bishop Whittle in the chair. The minutes of the previous day were read and approved. Dr. O. A. Kinsolving offered the report of the committee on new parishes. It recommended that the church at Little Georgetown, Fauquier county, and St. Peter's Church, Norfolk, be admitted as new parishes; also that the petition from Greenwood parish, Albemarle county, for defining its metes and bounds be granted.

The petition of St. Mary's, Goochland county, concerning its boundaries was withdrawn. Rev. O. S. Barten read the report of the committee on Sunday schools. There are 10,827 white scholars, 2,149 colored, and 135 Indians; total, 13,111, teachers 1,643, offerings \$4,919.37. Compared with the report of last year there is an increase of about 300 children and 25 teachers. The usual vote of thanks, on motion of Rev. A. S. Johns, was unanimously passed to the people of Alexandria for their kind and abundant hospitality. Mr. Roosevelt Page, in the absence of Dr. Dame, of Danville, offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, since the adoption of the constitution of the Church in the United States, the number of dioceses has so greatly increased as to make the membership of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies too large for the proper consideration of the matters coming before them in the time usually occupied for the meeting of the General Convention, and whereas the representation therein of an equal number from each diocese, is not, in our judgment, just and equitable, being the same for a diocese of 500, as for 50,000 communicants,

"Resolved, That our deputies to the next General Convention be, and they hereby are, requested and instructed to bring this matter to the notice of that body, and ask the organization of the house of clerical and lay deputies may be so far constitutionally changed, as to make representation therein be dependent on the number of the communicants in the diocese, allowing for each organized diocese, one clerical and one lay delegate, and one additional clerical and one additional lay deputy for each succeeding 10,000 communicants.

"Resolved, further, That our delegates be, and hereby are, requested and instructed to present before that body the earnest appeal of this diocese, not to legislate any further on the name of our church, that while we might not have chosen the name in the beginning, we now hold it, and expect ever to remain connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and earnestly urge the members not to be guilty of the schism of which we think they would be guilty by leaving out from us and our known principles as the great power, protesting against an error whether coming from Rome, or other schismatic parties or churches." Referred to committee appointed by the Bishop on change of name to be published thirty days before next Council. A resolution was then offered by Rev. Dr. Dashiell, that this Council take occasion to express its great pleasure in having at its session our venerated brother, Rev. George A. Smith, the senior presbyter of the diocese, and the first alumnus of our Theological Seminary. Unanimously adopted. Judge Hugh Shelley read the report of the committee on finance. The amount of available fund is \$10,889.03, and the debt \$1,421.49. It is expected that the debt of the diocese will be considerably reduced during the year. It was recommended that an endowment fund be established, and the Episcopal residence be put in comfortable condition. The outlook for the coming year is encouraging. Judge Shelley also offered the report of the Virginia Female Institute at Staunton. This is in a good condition. A resolution endorsing it was adopted. It was resolved that so much of Bishop Randolph's address as refers to convocations be referred to a committee of nine to report at next Council. Carried. The Rev. W. T. Roberts moved that a committee of three be appointed to consider the expediency of founding a Sunday School Institute. Lost. The Council then adjourned to meet in Staunton on the third Wednesday in May, 1888, after singing the 315th hymn and prayer by Bishop Whittle.

This Council was marked by the harmonious feelings which prevailed in all its discussions. A fair amount of ordinary business was transacted. The two most important questions, on the change of the name of this church, and the status of the colored clergy were wisely managed. The former, on account of the grave issues involved, was referred to the thoughtful consideration of a committee, consisting of some of the most conservative and judicious men in the diocese to report at next Council, for its deliberate and prayerful action. The latter was tabled, as the present relations of the colored clergy to the church appear satisfactory to its members at large. It would have been well if at the meeting of the Diocesan Missionary Society more definite attention had been given by the speakers to the most effective methods of carrying on, and developing the evangelistic work. This is the greatest need of the diocese, and is only partially supplied by the noble band of missionaries supplemented by the efforts of the various convocations.

Among visiting clergy were noticed during the last two days of the session, the Revs. Dr. Giesey, of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington; Dr. J. S. Lindsay, of St. John's church, Georgetown; Dr. Kinloch, Nelson, of Brookville, and Rev. P. N. Meade, of Cumberland, Md.

There will be no services to-night. On Sunday night the closing devotional service of the Council will be held, at the usual hour, in St. Paul's church, with an address from one of the bishops.

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VIRGINIA NEWS.

In the House of Delegates yesterday the bill providing a mode by which tax-payers may obtain an extension of time, was ordered to its engrossment—ayes, 44; noes, 17.

Mr. Edward Valentine, the sculptor, assisted by Signor F. Bertini of New York, took a plaster cast of the head of ex-Gov. Smith yesterday evening, just before the remains were interred.

In the House of Delegates yesterday the Senate joint resolution "that the people of Virginia would hail as a harbinger of good to the whole country the nomination of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States," was passed by.

The conference of school superintendents which has been in session in Richmond adjourned sine die last night. Resolutions were adopted looking to the payment of school trustees. Also one endorsing the University of Virginia and other higher State institutions of learning.

James M. Richards, aged 72, a highly respected and worthy farmer, of Frederick county, shot himself yesterday morning at the home of his son, M. A. Richards. He fired the contents of a double barreled shotgun into his stomach, causing almost instantaneous death. He had been in delicate health, which it is supposed had affected his mind.

Ann Barker, a colored woman, living near Sanford, Accomack county, went off to work last Thursday leaving her two children, one aged four years, the other six months when she locked up in the house. While she was away the house burned down and the children perished in the flames. It is thought the accident was caused by the older child playing with the fire that was left burning in the stove.

The Debt.

In the Senate yesterday the resolution introduced by Mr. Rhea proposing amendments to the Constitution, which was rejected a day or two ago, came up on a motion to reconsider, and was again voted down. Subsequently the Senate also rejected the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Twyman proposing an amendment to the 10th section of the Constitution that taxes may be assessed directly upon all subjects of taxation, or they may be assessed against the several counties and municipalities of the State as near as may be in proportion to their taxable values respectively, and the General Assembly may authorize and empower such counties and municipalities of the State to levy taxes upon all subjects of taxation, and to the same extent that the General Assembly is authorized to levy taxes. The vote was, ayes—Messrs. Coltrane, Dalton, Elyson, Hurt, Koiner, Lovestien, Read, Stubbs, Thurman, Trout, Twyman, and Warwick—12. Noes—Messrs. Berry, Blackstone, Edmunds, Gordon, Heaton, Hodges, Jones, Kezziel, McCormick, Norton, Rhea, Staples, Wickham and Williams—14. The Senate passed a joint resolution reaffirming the determination of the State to stand by the Riddlerberger law, and calling on the people to pay their taxes in money and not in coupons. The resolution was communicated to the House, but was laid over until to-day. Gen. Wickham offered a bill to repeal all acts which impeded the enforcement of the Riddlerberger proposition. In the House last night Speaker Stuart spoke an hour defending the position taken by the Virginia committee in reference to the debt.

It is said that Hon. John S. Barbour, chairman of the State democratic committee, during his visit to Richmond last week, declared that if the repudiation legislation then proposed was adopted he could not conduct the campaign this year.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—A cablegram to the New York *Catholic News* from Rome, May 11, says: The Holy Father in approving the choice of Dr. Keane, Bishop of Richmond, to the rectorship of the new Catholic University of America, allows the Bishop to retain government of his diocese until the University has taken such a development as to make it desirable that he should separate himself completely from his diocese. In regard to the city which is to be chosen as the seat for the university the commission of American ecclesiastics and laymen which considered the matter had almost unanimously given its vote for Washington, according to the proposal of the Archbishop of Boston. But as a few bishops expressed another view the Holy Father requests that the question should be reconsidered before its final decision, and that the opinion of every single bishop of the United States should be heard.

THE ORIGINAL ORDINANCE OF SECESSION.—Soon after the occupation of Richmond by Federal troops in April, 1865, the ordinance of secession mysteriously disappeared from the State House and was not heard of until a few days ago, when a letter was received in Richmond from the postmaster of a Minnesota village, in which he says that he has in his control the original ordinance of secession passed by Virginia, and inquires how much the authorities will pay for it. The postmaster does not say that he has possession of this paper, but on the other hand intimates that it belongs to the widow of a Federal soldier. It is understood that Gov. Lee will write to the Postmaster-General apprising him of these facts, and asking him to do what he can to see that the Minnesota postmaster restores this valuable document to the Virginia authorities.

A ghost has been performing strange antics in the old brick school-house on Green street, in Middlebrook, Conn., and the citizens are being much wrought up over to the matter. The phantom is supposed to be that of old Richard Hyland, the eccentric janitor of the building, who died recently, and whose spirit now flits through the empty rooms of the school house at night and lights them up with unearthly light. People who live near the school house have seen the old fellow poke his grim visage through the windows at night and then, retiring to the tops of the desks, dance an uncanny waltz dance there in the glare of a ghostly light. The children refuse to go to the school any longer, and the affair is to be investigated.

An Alleged Drunken Confession. CHICAGO, May 21.—Henry Lamoreaux who gave himself up to the police yesterday as the murderer of Policeman Girard, at Kankakee, some months ago, now claims that he was drunk yesterday and did not know what he was saying. The police are inclined to believe him, but he will be taken to Kankakee and held until a rigid investigation is made.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, May 21.—A call of the Senate has been ordered and the Sergeant at Arms has left the city to hunt up absent Senators. Only twenty Senators are here.
The bill requiring tax receivable coupon brokers to get out a license in every city and county where they sell these coupons has passed both Houses.
An adjournment sine die is expected Monday afternoon. B. P. O.

Another Circular.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A secret circular purporting to give the latest plan of organization of the International Working People's Association, the revolutionary society to which the condemned anarchists belonged, has just been made public. It recounts the conviction of the eight condemned men "for exercising the right of free speech at a meeting pronounced by Mayor Harrison to be peaceable." The conviction of Grottkau in Milwaukee; the fact that new conspiracy laws have been adopted in several States, "for the purpose of intimidating dissatisfied wage workers;" and then it quotes the business end of the Merritt conspiracy bill now pending in the Illinois legislature printing in capital letters the words, "And it shall not be necessary to prove that the persons committing the crime was a member of the conspiracy, or even heard the speech or read the print." It adds: "Our oppressors seem determined to adopt European methods. Let us heed the lessons. The new plan of organization is as follows: 'No group to exceed five in number. After the first five are organized let them select a central organizer and separate again, each individual starting another group of his, numbering five. When a group is reported full let the central organizer go and inspect them and verify the fact. By this system never more than six will come together. The organizer alone becomes familiar with the twenty-five. Similar twenty-fives can be established, the various central organizers constituting an executive committee as a limit, which would give a membership of 125. So on and so on, until the city is honey-combed with groups into which a detective cannot penetrate beyond a very limited length. Later a systematic grouping of the different cities will be brought about, and a thorough bureau of correspondence secured.'"

Forest Fires.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 21.—Farmers in this county are fighting forest fires to protect their lives and homes from being destroyed. Immense tracks of log timber are surrounded by fire and the drought has dried up all the creeks so that mills can hardly be supplied with logs and may have to shut down until the situation is more favorable. In the vicinity of Hammond's Bay the roaring of the fire is terrible, and everything is laid waste in its path. Unless rain soon comes the loss to farmers and lumber in this section will be heavy.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 21.—Reports from the east fork of the Black river are quite alarming as to forest fires, which are spreading all across the country, burning standing timber and everything in their path. No serious individual damage has been done since the destruction of 3,000,000 feet of logs for Holaway, but at last accounts the flames were nearing points where great destruction would be inevitable. On the head of the east fork the landings have not yet broken on account of the low streams and the logs are at the mercy of the flames.

Killed by a Marshal.

PALESTINE, Tex., May 21.—Near midnight Thursday night Thomas O'Donnell, a bartender, was shot and killed by city marshal Rogers while resisting arrest. O'Donnell was beating his father-in-law, Frank Lefayson, an old man, when C. A. Sterne and S. W. Pickens, neighbors, interfered and sent for the city marshal. When the latter arrived O'Donnell opened fire on him, breaking his right arm above the elbow. Marshal Rogers shifted his revolver to his left hand and a regular fusillade ensued. O'Donnell received 3 bullets, one through his bowels proving fatal. Pickens was seriously wounded in the leg, while old man Lefayson was dripping with blood from wounds on the head and body inflicted by O'Donnell. The coroner's jury justified the killing.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, May 21.—M. Rouvier has consented to form a ministry. He hopes to induce the leading members of the Budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies to accept positions in the new Cabinet.

The municipal authorities of Lyons, Rennes, Montpellier, Le Puy and other places have petitioned President, Grevy to retain Boulanger in the Cabinet. The *Republique Francaise* attacks M. Clemenceau, whose attitude, the paper declared, prevented M. de Freycinet from forming a Cabinet. The *Republique* also expresses the hope that M. de Freycinet will reconsider his determination not to form a ministry.

Brickmakers' Strike.

DENVER, May 21.—All of the employees of the Denver brickyards went on strike yesterday, the alleged cause being the discharge of a molder in Boyd's yard, the proprietor saying he had no work for him. The men in the other twelve or fourteen yards in the city followed Boyd's, so that there is not a single brickyard in the city in which work is progressing. About 500 men are out.

An Alleged Drunken Confession.

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Death of Ex-Mayor Palmer.

BOSTON, May 21.—Ex-Mayor Albert Palmer, of this city, died this morning of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was one of the widest known of Massachusetts democrats, and had few equals in the State as an orator.

\$1,950 Damages.

LONDON, May 21.—De Bensaude, husband of Violet Cameron, the actress, has obtained \$1,950 damages against the *Manchester Empire* for a libel contained in an interview with Lord Lonsdale published in that paper.

The Duchess of Cumberland.

LONDON, May 21.—The Duchess of Cumberland, who is in an insane asylum in Vienna, is en route.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Va., May 20.—Senator Heston, of Loudoun, desired to make some extended remarks in eulogy of the late ex-Governor Smith when the joint resolution was introduced respecting the memory of the distinguished dead, but it was so late in the afternoon he was compelled to be brief in order to meet the train which brought down the corpse and to act as a pall bearer. What he said was listened to with marked attention and the eyes of some of the old Confederate veterans from the Soldiers' Home were moistened with tears when the Senator from Loudoun and Fauquier recalled the military life of the deceased. In the House brief speeches were delivered by Delegates Payne and Stribling, of Fauquier, and in the afternoon hundreds of persons viewed the remains of the distinguished dead which were kept lying in State in the rotunda of the Capitol until 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

It does not seem that there will be a quorum of either the Senate or House tomorrow, and a formal adjournment will be reached early next week. The two Houses are rapidly passing local bills and members whose local bills are away down on the calendar are hurrying them up as best they can.

Another attempt was made in the Senate to-day to pass Senator Rhea's joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the constitution looking to a repudiation of the principal of the debt, unless the bondholders fund within a certain time, but the effort was ineffectual. Early in the session it was thought that the constitutional amendment would be adopted, and directly after the negotiations with the foreign bondholders came to an end it appeared as if a majority in each House would favor the proposed measure. When the time came for voting the Legislature, by a decided majority, put themselves down on record as being "opposed to repudiation in any form." Legislators from the Southwest now say that the defeat of the proposed amendments will result in defeat to the democratic party next fall. Members of the Legislature who were and are opposed to the measure tell the Southwest members that they can make the question an issue next fall without its being adopted by the General Assembly. B. P. O.

The postmaster at Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, has resigned, and Mr. G. W. Mankin will probably be appointed his successor.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The stock market opened dull and heavy, first prices generally showing declines of from 1/8 to 1/4 per cent. Most stocks were dull. The market was heavy and further declines were established in the entire list. To-wad 11 o'clock a somewhat better feeling was manifested in the general list, and the market was dull and steady. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Virginia 6s consolidated;—past due coupons—10.40s with coupons 42; new 3s 66 1/4 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 21.—Flour is without new features and steady. Wheat is quiet but firm for sweet, dirty lots for prompt delivery, while other grades may be quoted about one cent per bushel lower, in sympathy with futures; the wide range of prices for spot wheats is caused by the condition, sales being made all the way from 70 to 96; it is estimated by many dealers that fully two-thirds of the Virginia crop of 1886 in this section of the State was more or less damaged by the constant rains during and after harvest. Corn is active. Rye and Oats strong and firm. Potatoes are scarce and higher. Other produce is without material change and wanted.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Cotton firm and quiet, middling 11. Flour firm and quiet. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady; red 94 1/2; amber 96 1/2; No. 1 Maryland 96 1/2; Western higher and dull; No. 2 winter red 96 1/2; No. 3 95 1/2; No. 4 94 1/2; No. 5 93 1/2; No. 6 92 1/2; No. 7 91 1/2; No. 8 90 1/2; No. 9 89 1/2; No. 10 88 1/2; No. 11 87 1/2; No. 12 86 1/2; No. 13 85 1/2; No. 14 84 1/2; No. 15 83 1/2; No. 16 82 1/2; No. 17 81 1/2; No. 18 80 1/2; No. 19 79 1/2; No. 20 78 1/2; No. 21 77 1/2; No. 22 76 1/2; No. 23 75 1/2; No. 24 74 1/2; No. 25 73 1/2; No. 26 72 1/2; No. 27 71 1/2; No. 28 70 1/2; No. 29 69 1/2; No. 30 68 1/2; No. 31 67 1/2; No. 32 66 1/2; No. 33 65 1/2; No. 34 64 1/2; No. 35 63 1/2; No. 36 62 1/2; No. 37 61 1/2; No. 38 60 1/2; No. 39 59 1/2; No. 40 58 1/2; No. 41 57 1/2; No. 42 56 1/2; No. 43 55 1/2; No. 44 54 1/2; No. 45 53 1/2; No. 46 52 1/2; No. 47 51 1/2; No. 48 50 1/2; No. 49 49 1/2; No. 50 48 1/2; No. 51 47 1/2; No. 52 46 1/2; No. 53 45 1/2; No. 54 44 1/2; No. 55 43 1/2; No. 56 42 1/2; No. 57 41 1/2; No. 58 40 1/2; No. 59 39 1/2; No. 60 38 1/2; No. 61 37 1/2; No. 62 36 1/2; No. 63 35 1/2; No. 64 34 1/2; No. 65